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PurtN.I.A. 10th MeetingCOPY NO. 5NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY

Minutes of Meeting Held in Room 5142
New State Department Building
on Thursday, 26 June 1947 at 10:30 A.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Secretary of State George C. Marshall,
 in the Chair
 Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson
 Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal
 Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy
 Personal Representative of the President
 Rear Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter,
 Director of Central Intelligence

ALSO PRESENT

Assistant Secretary of War Howard C. Petersen
 Under Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan
 Mr. William A. Eddy, Department of State
 Major General S. J. Chamberlin USA
 Rear Admiral Thomas B. Inglis USN
 Rear Admiral E. T. Wooldridge USN
 Mr. Donald Edgar, Central Intelligence Group

SECRETARIAT

Mr. J. S. Farman, Secretary

MORI/CDF Pages 22-27

NSC review completed.

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DISCUSSION OF THE AUTHORITY GRANTED THE
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BY THE
NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY AT ITS
9TH MEETING TO ISSUE ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

SECRETARY MARSHALL requested Admiral Hillenkoetter to explain the subject authority approved by the National Intelligence Authority at its last meeting.

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER, after a brief explanation, stated that at the present time the Director of Central Intelligence did not need this authority and he felt that its rescission would create a better feeling with the member Intelligence Advisory Board agencies. However, he would be the first to request its reinstatement if ever needed.

SECRETARY PATTERSON stated he had no objection to the withdrawal of the authority provided it was no longer needed.

ADMIRAL LEAHY noted if the authority had not been used to date he did not see the necessity of its withdrawal.

UNDER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY SULLIVAN asked Admiral Hillenkoetter if he thought the withdrawal of the authority in question would result in better cooperation between the member IAB agencies.

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER replied that in his opinion this was correct.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL stated the authority granted the Director of Central Intelligence to operate within his jurisdiction as the agent for the Secretaries of State, War and Navy and to issue directives in their names made the CIG appear as a gestapo and caused unnecessary friction.

GENERAL CHAMBERLIN, upon being questioned by Secretary Patterson, stated he felt Admiral Hillenkoetter was correct in requesting the rescission of the authority.

SECRETARY MARSHALL asked whether the withdrawal of this authority would adversely affect the status of CIG and its relationship with the agencies.

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER replied that on the contrary he expected it would improve the relationship.

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After further discussion,
THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY:
Agreed to withdraw the following authority
delegated to the Director of Central
Intelligence "The Director of Central
Intelligence shall operate within his
jurisdiction as an agent of the
Secretaries of State, War and the Navy,
and the necessary authority is hereby
delegated by the Secretaries of State,
War and the Navy to the Director of
Central Intelligence so that his de-
cisions, orders and directives shall
be considered as emanating from them
and shall have full force and effect
as such, provided any aggrieved agency
may have access to that agency's
Secretary and through him to the N.I.A."

DISCUSSION OF UNFAVORABLE PUBLICITY DIRECTED
AT THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER stated he had prepared a letter
to the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments
for the signature of the members of the NIA with reference to the
recent numerous newspaper articles which stated that the Central
Intelligence Group had usurped various departmental functions and
forced established operating organizations out of the field.

SECRETARY PATTERSON stated that the presidential letter
establishing the NIA and the CIG was silent as to the operations of
CIG and left this responsibility to the NIA.

ADMIRAL LEAHY stated the President had no thoughts on
the details of CIG operations, but at the time of the issuance of
the letter of 22 January 1946 the President felt he was not receiving
properly coordinated intelligence reports.

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SECRETARY PATTERSON stated he had received several inquiries with reference to the recent unfavorable publicity of CIG clandestine activities. He said that while he had no reason to believe that CIG was not ably performing this activity, there might be some basis for these accusations and, therefore, he would like to hear any comment the other members of the NIA might have relative to replying to such inquiries.

ADMIRAL LEAHY stated it was his opinion that clandestine operations were far less effective when operated by more than one agency. He further stated that such operations could not be any worse now than they were during the time he was in France prior to the late war.

SECRETARY PATTERSON noted that NIA had the authority to delegate conduct of clandestine operations within their respective agencies as they saw fit.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL asked Admiral Hillenkoetter if Mr. Hoover was in sympathy with the present clandestine operations of CIG.

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER replied that he was.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL stated that the NIA had to rely on the soundness of the organization to which the operation of clandestine activities was delegated and further he did not see how answers could be given to unfavorable publicity in this regard due to security reasons.

SECRETARY MARSHALL stated that it was his opinion if the operation of clandestine activities were, for example, centered in the War Department, the Navy Department would not agree, and conversely, if these activities were centered in the Navy Department the War Department would not agree. Therefore, they must be in a "neutral" agency.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL suggested that Admiral Hillenkoetter contact the leading newspaper publishers with reference to the printing of criticisms of CIG.

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ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER replied that this had already been done.

After further discussion

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY

Signed the letter to the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER gave a brief resume of the following report:

"Atomic Energy Commission

"It will be recalled that at that last meeting you approved the issuance of NIA Directive No. 9 providing for the transfer from the Manhattan Engineering District to the CIG of military intelligence personnel and the centralization in CIG of the coordinating responsibility for collection, production, and dissemination of intelligence pertaining to foreign atomic energy developments. Immediately thereafter informal working agreements were established, and we have every reason to hope that a formal agreement is imminent. Admiral Souers is working with the AEC toward this goal.

"State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee

"Running a close second to the Atomic Energy Commission in importance as a customer of CIG and, in my opinion, probably leading it eventually on the basis of volume is the State-War-Navy Coordinating Committee.

"SWNCC is the interdepartmental or national policy group: CIG is the interdepartmental or national intelligence group. National policy should be built on national intelligence. A most satisfactory formal liaison has been established by CIG with the SWNCC

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secretariat. I plan personally discussing with Mr. Saltzman, the new Chairman of SWNCC, the manner in which CIG can further assist through the preparation of those intelligence reports and studies which the SWNCC committees should have, particularly right now, the Ad Hoc Committee for Economic Aid.

"Joint Research and Development Board

"In implementation of established agreements between the Joint Research and Development Board and CIG, wherein CIG acts as the scientific intelligence facility of the Joint Research and Development Board, detailed working arrangements have been established, formulation of a National Scientific Intelligence Program has been initiated, and JRDB has started a flow of requests to CIG for scientific and technical intelligence. Consideration has been given by CIG in collaboration with the JRDB and the IAB agencies to scientific intelligence, and CIG has made continuing progress in meeting JRDB requirements. One weakness that has been disclosed by CIG coordination is the almost complete lack of fully qualified collectors of scientific intelligence.

"Joint Chiefs of Staff

"It will be recalled that the NIA has in the past discussed the CIG relationship to the JCS and the confusion and duplication which exists due to a lack of demarcation of duties between CIG and Joint Intelligence Committee of the JCS. To date almost all CIG planning has had to be adjusted to this continuing problem. I understand that the JIC is now considering a proposal which may resolve the

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matter. I do not know its details. In fact I have no official way of knowing what takes place in JIC. I can only hope that at an early date the Director of Central Intelligence will be placed on the distribution list for JIC papers and will be invited to sit with the JIC, at least as an observer. Without some such close tie-in, there will continue to be a sad lack of coordination.

"CIG Intelligence Program

"In our attempt to meet our responsibilities to the President, to yourselves as members of the NIA, and to such special organizations as I have mentioned above, CIG has, as its personnel and facilities have permitted, gradually developed an intelligence program which when fully activated will, I believe, accomplish what was intended in the President's originating letter of 22 January 1946. "We believe that no military or diplomatic planning can be successfully done except against a background of incontrovertible facts. These facts we call basic intelligence. In one degree or another these facts are needed by each of your departments. We are undertaking to coordinate the compilation of these facts, this basic intelligence, in handbooks to be called National Intelligence Surveys and to make them available in multiple copies to the departments. They will be loose-leaf so that they can be kept currently correct and so that they can be subdivided and

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distributed for specialized use. They will contain data on foreign government organization, pertinent history, topography, population and manpower, climate, strategic areas, health, and sanitation, etc. In a form strictly limited to wartime military use, some basic intelligence was compiled by the JIC in the Joint Army-Navy Intelligence Studies. We are trying to obtain agreement that this JIC undertaking, which continues in a less active manner, be consolidated with our National Intelligence Surveys. It is my understanding that the JIC is supporting this proposal before the JCS.

"Situation Reports

"Another form of intelligence reference we call Situation Reports. These reports are to cover countries or areas, and those special international subjects not restricted to countries or areas. They are designed to contain a concise summary of the situation, its implications, and its possible or probable effect on our own national security. These reports will also be loose-leaf in form for ready revision. They will give military, naval, political, economic, and diplomatic coverage, and the facilities of the several agencies will be used to a maximum in their preparation.

"From time to time we hope to put out a composite overall analysis of the world situation, based on these separate Situation Reports.

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"Interagency Coordination of Production

"The line of demarcation between national intelligence and agency intelligence is not always clear. But we try consistently to limit our production efforts strictly to that national intelligence which is essential to national policy planners, leaving to the agencies that agency intelligence required for operational use of departmental officers.

"Further to avoid duplication, CIG has prepared and the IAB has unanimously approved a plan for the interagency coordination of the production of intelligence. The plan attempts to insure complete coverage and eliminate unproductive duplication. We are awaiting the comments of the JCS and the agency planners before submitting it to the NIA.

"Our big problem in the production field is the NIA requirement that the concurrence or comment of each IAB agency to each CIG intelligence report must be obtained, excepting current intelligence reports. I plan to review this situation personally with the IAB.

"Current Intelligence

"By NIA Directive No. 2, CIG is required to produce current intelligence for use of the President, the members of this Authority, and a few others. These are the Daily and Weekly Summaries. Personally, I feel that these summaries are pretty poor, and we are now endeavoring to make changes in them to increase their value. Any suggestions or ideas to make them better would be warmly received."

pleased with the contents of the daily summaries, and further he read these summaries every day even going so far as to read the cables attached to his copy.

UNDER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY SULLIVAN stated he thought the information contained in the CIG Weekly Summary was excellently presented.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL stated that the veracity of the contents of the daily and weekly summaries should be without question. He further stated that he made this point since a portion of the information contained in a recent daily summary had not been correct.

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER reaffirmed his position that there was great room for improvement.

"Collection Coordination

"Two NIA Directives have been issued affecting the collection of intelligence. One established a program for the overall coordination of collection activities. Recent field surveys by CIG officers indicate that in some posts abroad this directive has had a positive and beneficial effect. In others the generality of its terms has vitiated its force. A continuing study is being made by CIG, and suggestions for improvement will probably be made to the intelligence sections of your departments. With recent budget cuts, the Government's limited facilities must be employed to their maximum efficiency to protect the national security.

"The second Directive announced the current essentials and intelligence objectives of this Government as regards China. The purpose behind this Directive was to pool all agency requirements and allocate them in accordance with field representative capabilities, thus using manpower efficiently and avoiding duplication. Further National Intelligence Requirements are in preparation.

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"In addition to coordinating agency facilities for collection, CIG maintains centrally, for the benefit of all, four operations.

"There is the Office of Special Operations
(Off the record remarks)

In the Office of Operations are the

1. Contact Branch
2. Documents Branch
3. Foreign Broadcasts Intelligence Branch

"The Contact Branch has continued to develop the exploitation of American organizations and individuals having a foreign intelligence potential. Interagency offices are now operating in New York, Washington, Chicago, and San Francisco. Intelligence classified by the agencies as important has been obtained from these contacts. In addition, a contact register is being developed listing future potential sources.

"The Documents Branch is continuing the work of the old Washington Document Center in the exploitation of captured documents from the Far East and is now absorbing the German Military Document Section and the Special Document Section of the War Department Intelligence Division. Some of these were joint British-Canadian-American projects. This presents a difficulty because of the lack of authority of CIG to maintain liaison with foreign governments, a difficulty which may require NIA resolution. As the backlog of these captured documents decreases, we hope to transfer the attention of our translators to the exploitation of current foreign periodicals.

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"The CIG, under State Department auspices, has recently reached reciprocal agreement in principle with the British Government. This provides for complete interchange of foreign broadcast monitoring material between the BBC monitoring service and our Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Branch. This reciprocal agreement is designed to obtain economical monitoring coverage by a division of the world into U. S. and U. K. zones of monitoring interest. The new arrangement provides for a transfer of our monitoring station in Cairo, an area which is rapidly becoming politically unstable, to the British Crown colony of Cyprus. The British will assume responsibility for our transmissions from Cyprus to London. In return for this concession, as well as for the continuation of the wartime arrangement whereby we receive the entire British monitoring product of BBC, CIG will transmit to London a selected file of our Far-Eastern and Latin-American monitoring product.

"Collection and Dissemination Coordination

"In addition to the above active collection efforts and to field coordination, CIG is devoting much time to the coordination of the collection efforts of the agencies here in Washington through clearing house arrangements and central reading panels.

"Other Problems

"The continued absence of legislation continues to hamper the soundest development of CIG in several directions, both within and without the Government.

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"I believe I should bring to your attention one serious problem. CIG is being called upon by the Atomic Energy Commission, the Joint Research and Development Board, and others for scientific intelligence. CIG is unable fully to meet these requirements because of the general lack of properly qualified collectors of scientific intelligence. Some quarters have proposed the designation of scientific attaches to missions abroad. I have no present solution, but CIG is working closely with Dr. Vannevar Bush to obtain, as may be possible, qualified scientific collectors. Several plans, including one of obtaining scientists and then giving them a course of intelligence, are under discussion. This is admittedly a difficult and urgent problem but one on which we are working and which we hope to solve."

SECRETARY PATTERSON asked Admiral Hillenkoetter if the "CIG Section" in the Unification Bill was satisfactory to CIG.

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER replied that it was.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL asked Admiral Hillenkoetter if General Donovan was in agreement with the present organization of CIG.

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER replied that General Donovan, Mr. Cheston, his principal assistant in OSS, and Allen Dulles were in perfect agreement with the present organization of CIG, and further that Mr. Cheston and Mr. Dulles had agreed to appear before the Committee in CIG's behalf. General Donovan had written a letter to the Committee in CIG's behalf since it was impossible for him to appear personally due to the fact that he was out of the country.

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DISCUSSION OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
JCS, JIC AND THE CIG

As a result of that part of Admiral Hillenkoetter's report on the relationship between the JCS and CIG and the lack of demarcation of duties by the CIG and JIC, SECRETARY PATTERSON stated he thought there had been some previous discussion relative to the dissolution of JIC.

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER replied that this was correct and that the discussion had taken place at the last NIA meeting.

ADMIRAL LEAHY stated it was his opinion that JIC should be abolished. However, JCS had under consideration a plan for collaboration between JCS and CIG.

SECRETARY PATTERSON asked General Chamberlin if the JIC at present served any useful function.

GENERAL CHAMBERLIN replied in the affirmative, and noted if JIC were abolished and its functions assumed by CIG it would thus make an outside civilian agency a party to projected war plans.

ADMIRAL LEAHY noted that as a possible solution to this problem intelligence information required by the JCS could be furnished by CIG to JIC, who, in turn, could put the information in the form desired by the JCS.

TRANSFER OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S MAP
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION AND STATE REPRESENT-
TIVES SERVING WITH JISPB TO CIG

ADMIRAL HILLENKOETTER stated at the request of the State Department member of the Intelligence Advisory Board an investigation of CIG appropriations was made and it appears that CIG can carry these functions for the next fiscal year. The work and product of the subject organizations are of considerable importance to all the member agencies and it had been agreed by the Director of Central Intelligence and the State Department member of the IAB, subject to IAB and NIA approval, that CIG would take over these activities.

SECRETARY MARSHALL stated it would be appreciated if the NIA would approve the transfer of the above-mentioned activities to CIG. He noted that there was a total of 106 employees involved.

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After some discussion,

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Agreed to the transfer of the State Department's Map Intelligence Division and that Department's representatives serving with the JISPB to the CIG and directed the Director of Central Intelligence to work out the details with the proper authorities in the State Department.

SECRETARY MARSHALL stated he was still troubled by the debates in Congress over the allotment of money for intelligence activities, and further it was his opinion that the allotment of funds for intelligence activities should be appropriated in a lump sum and controlled by one person.

SECRETARY MARSHALL went on to state that Congressman Taber was in agreement and during recent discussions on the appropriation of funds for intelligence activities Mr. Taber stated it was necessary for him to talk to twenty-six different people. Secretary Marshall said it was his belief that the tenor of the conversations of NIA members in appearing before Congressional Committees on the subject of appropriation of funds for intelligence purposes should be that "in order to get our money's worth" the amount of such appropriations must be kept secret and some one person had to be trusted in the disbursement of these funds.

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N.I.A. 8th Meeting

(SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION)

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY

Minutes of Meeting held in Room 214,
Department of State Building,
on Wednesday, 16 October 1946, at 11:15 a.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson, in the Chair
Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson
Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal
Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy,
Personal Representative of the President
General Hoyt S. Vandenberg,
Director of Central Intelligence

ALSO PRESENT

Under Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan
Mr. William A. Eddy, Special Assistant to the
Secretary of State for Research and Intelligence
Assistant Secretary of State Donald Russell
Mr. John D. Hickerson, Department of State
Mr. Dean Rusk, War Department
Captain Robert L. Dennison, USN
Colonel William H. Harris, CIG
Mr. Edward R. Saunders, CIG

SECRETARIAT

Mr. James S. Lay, Jr., Secretary, N.I.A.

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1. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1948

SECRETARY ACHESON said that he had received a recommendation by the CIG Budget Review Board that the NIA approve and sign an authorization to the Director of Central Intelligence to submit a budget of specified amount for the fiscal year 1948. He said that General Vandenberg had been asked to talk to the NIA about this recommendation.

GENERAL VANDENBERG explained that he did not think the NIA wanted a detailed discussion of this proposed budget, but he had brought men along who could explain any point the NIA questioned.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL asked how much money the CIG planned to spend during the current fiscal year.

GENERAL VANDENBERG stated the amount now available to CIG for the conduct of present operations. He explained that many of the CIG personnel, were now being paid by the participating departments rather than by CIG. In 1948 it was proposed that CIG would reimburse the departments for any personnel assigned to CIG. He felt that this was proper since CIG would be submitting a separate budget for 1948.

SECRETARY ACHESON asked whether this meant that the proposed budget was not based upon the present Presidential directive establishing NIA and CIG.

GENERAL VANDENBERG stated that the proposed budget was based on the present Presidential directive. He said that it was designed to cover CIG activities which would grow out of existing NIA directives. He explained that it was visualized that this budget would necessarily be larger than normal during the period of training and establishment of overseas operations. Once personnel had been established in overseas posts, expenses would only be required to take care of normal turnover of personnel. It was contemplated, therefore, that this might be the highest budget CIG would have to submit.

SECRETARY PATTERSON asked for an explanation of the breakdown of vouchered and unvouchered funds.

GENERAL VANDENBERG explained that this contemplated using vouchered funds for domestic activities and unvouchered funds for all foreign activities. He said they used this basis for vouchered funds in an effort to approximate the basis used by other Government departments. He said that he would like to keep unvouchered funds to a minimum necessary to safeguard security.

SECRETARY ACHESON asked what the proposed budget would be if personnel were not assigned from departments on a reimbursable basis.

GENERAL VANDENBERG said that he was unable to estimate such a figure since he did not know how many CIG personnel would be service personnel or others assigned from departments. He explained that this budget was based on the total personnel required, including any service personnel at their comparable civilian grades and salaries. He said that if NIA so desired, he would attempt to make another guess, but explained that it would be very difficult to arrive at a more accurate estimate at this time.

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ADMIRAL LEAHY agreed that this budget was bound to be nothing more than a guess.

SECRETARY ACHESON believed that the budget people would raise the point that the reimbursable feature in this budget would undoubtedly create some duplication between CIG and the departmental budgets.

GENERAL VANDENBERG stated that this point had already been discussed with the Bureau of the Budget.

ADMIRAL LEAHY questioned the size of the estimate for Personnel and Administration.

COLONEL HARRIS granted that this figure might look large, but explained that it was designed to furnish support for all CIG activities at home and abroad. He said that CIG had used the experience of the Joint Logistics Plans Committee and the Army Service Forces, which indicated that 25% for support was the best planning figure. This proposed budget was based on the assumption that CIG would not depend on the departments for any supplies or support. Therefore, the CIG figure was actually less than the normal 25% planning figure. Of this, a large proportion would be engaged in communications work alone. In addition, all supplies and services for all CIG offices are included in the figures shown for Personnel and Administration.

ADMIRAL LEAHY expressed the belief that many of the functions enumerated were now being performed by existing agencies who might be able to handle CIG requirements more economically.

COLONEL HARRIS said that this procedure would be questionable since it would jeopardize security in the purchase and shipment of supplies. He also noted that the actual number of personnel engaged in normal procurement, supplies, personnel, and medical activities was actually very small for the size of the organization.

ADMIRAL LEAHY then expressed the feeling that the budget for Research and Evaluation looked rather large.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL asked how many people OSS had engaged in similar activities.

MR. RUSSELL said that OSS had at one time about 1,400 engaged in research. He explained, however, that the State Department had taken over the remainder of that organization and, therefore, State's research personnel should be added to the CIG figure if they were to be compared with OSS.

COLONEL HARRIS noted that OSS had not attempted to cover Latin America or General MacArthur's theater, as CIG would do. He also explained that the departments had asked CIG to investigate taking over the Washington Document Center. CIG had also been asked to establish an information center. He said that the Research and Analysis Branch of OSS had been used only because it was considered the best norm for estimating purposes, except that CIG would cover much more territory in their activities.

ADMIRAL LEAHY asked what the Washington Document Center was.

GENERAL VANDENBERG explained that this unit was exploiting documents from Japan for certain intelligence purposes. He explained that it was not a permanent unit, but will probably complete its work in about a year and a half.

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MR. RUSSELL noted that if the CIG budget was based on the former OSS Research and Analysis Branch, this would create complications, since the State Department has already asked for funds for the successor to that Branch.

GENERAL VANDENBERG explained that CIG had not used OSS as a basis in order to establish a similar or duplicative unit. CIG had only used OSS as an example of the research personnel required to cover certain areas of the world. He explained that CIG required this research personnel to put together the finished intelligence from the departments plus information collected by CIG itself, and to give all this material a national slant. He noted that even when CIG receives finished intelligence from the departments, CIG still has to analyze it and find out whether it is pointed up from a national point of view. Each agency normally prepares intelligence from its own departmental viewpoint. There must, therefore, always be in CIG a research unit which looks at the intelligence from the viewpoint of all departments rather than any one. He assured NIA that CIG was not going to do the same research done by the departments, but rather would cover marginal areas and fill gaps not covered by any department.

MR. EDDY stated that originally the figure for CIG Research and Evaluation had struck him as being rather large. Further examination indicated that CIG was being asked to do research on large areas which no department can do. He thought that CIG might well have to build up its research organization to the size indicated in the budget.

GENERAL VANDENBERG assured the NIA that CIG had no intent to infringe upon the fields of primary interest to the departments. He noted that both he and the members of the Intelligence Advisory Board were watching that point very carefully.

MR. RUSSELL asked if CIG could not call its office something other than Research and Evaluation. He explained that this name was so similar to that used by the State Department that it might cause difficulty in obtaining appropriations since it would appear to involve duplication.

GENERAL VANDENBERG agreed that he would change the name of the CIG office.

ADMIRAL LEAHY asked what objection the NIA would have to authorizing the Director of Central Intelligence to proceed to attempt to obtain the proposed budget. He thought that if this amount could be obtained it could certainly be used judiciously in furnishing intelligence services. If there was a possibility of obtaining this amount, he thought General Vandenberg should at least try to get it. If the budget should be cut, it would then be necessary to cut the cloth to fit the reduced amount.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL asked what Congressional committee General Vandenberg had appeared before.

GENERAL VANDENBERG said that he had always appeared before the Appropriations Committee.

COLONEL HARRIS explained that the plan was to hide the CIG budget in the various departmental budgets. Then at an agreed time, as arranged by the Bureau of the Budget, General Vandenberg would appear before the Appropriations Committees to justify the CIG budget as a unit.

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COLONEL HARRIS, in answer to a question by Secretary Forrestal, said that only two individuals in the Bureau of the Budget saw the integrated CIG budget.

GENERAL VANDENBERG explained that both of these men have been investigated for security by CIG.

SECRETARY PATTERSON asked what the final form of the CIG budget would be. He wondered whether it would appear anywhere as so many dollars for CIG activities.

GENERAL VANDENBERG said that it would appear nowhere in that form.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL said it was his understanding that it would be buried in the budgets of the various departments.

GENERAL VANDENBERG confirmed that this was the arrangement which had been worked out with the concurrence of the Bureau of the Budget.

SECRETARY ACHESON, in answer to a question by Admiral Leahy, said that this meeting had been called at his request. He had thought it would be wise, before approving a budget of this size, to have a clear idea as to why this action had been taken. He thought that the discussion had been very helpful in that regard.

SECRETARY FORRESTAL stated that the important thing, as he was sure General Vandenberg realized, was that CIG should screen the use of its money, particularly its personnel, so that there would be no revulsion in the next Congress.

MR. RUSSELL then made a helpful suggestion as to the basis for estimating the proportion of vouchered and unvouchered funds.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY:

Approved and signed a memorandum authorizing the Director of Central Intelligence to submit a budget of specified amount for the fiscal year 1948.

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DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

1 July 1946NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITYPROVISION FOR COORDINATING THE ACQUISITION
OF FOREIGN PUBLICATIONSReport by the Director of Central Intelligence
with the unanimous concurrence of the
Intelligence Advisory Board

1. It has been suggested by the Librarian of Congress that an Inter-departmental Committee on the Acquisition of Foreign Publications, such as that which existed during the war, should be established on a permanent basis. The Department of State supports the principle embodied in this suggestion.

2. The matter was laid before the Director by letter of Mr. Alfred McCormack, dated 4 March 1946.

3. After consideration of all evidence assembled in the case, the Director of Central Intelligence concludes that:-

a. The continuation, on a permanent basis, of an inter-departmental committee to coordinate the acquisition of foreign publications for the use of government agencies is necessary in the interest of economy and efficiency.

b. The materials collected as a result of the committee's activities will contain much information needed for the production of intelligence related to the national security. Therefore, the N.I.A. should assume responsibility in the matter.

c. The organization of the committee on a permanent basis should be arranged for by the Director of Central Intelligence. The Department of State should administer the committee and continue to furnish the Secretariat. Since the committee will deal largely with matters of library

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techniques, the Librarian of Congress would be an appropriate chairman; and he has, in fact, expressed his willingness to accept such position.

Discussion upon which these conclusions are based is continued in Enclosure "B".

4. The enclosed draft N.I.A. Directive has been prepared to provide the means for carrying out the recommendations based upon the above conclusions. It has been unanimously concurred in by the Director of Central Intelligence and the Intelligence Advisory Board, which included the Librarian of Congress and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this case.

5. It is recommended that the National Intelligence Authority approve the draft directive in Enclosure "A".

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ACQUISITION OF FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS

Paragraph 1 of the letter from the President, dated 22 January 1946, designated this Authority as responsible for planning, developing, and coordinating the Federal foreign intelligence activities so as to assure the most effective accomplishment of the intelligence mission related to the national security. Since the mass of foreign publications required by the various Federal agencies, as references useful in the conduct of their business, contains matter of value as intelligence information related to the national security, the following policies and procedures relating to the acquisition of foreign publications, are announced:

1. A permanent Inter-departmental Committee on the Acquisition of Foreign Publications is hereby established as a subordinate agency of the National Intelligence Authority. The Department of State will administer the committee and furnish the Secretariat therefor.

2. The Director of Central Intelligence will invite the Librarian of Congress to accept the Chairmanship of the Committee and will send invitations for membership on the Committee to representatives of all Federal agencies interested in the acquisition of foreign publications for the conduct of their business.

3. The Committee will have duties and responsibilities as follows:

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Enclosure "A"

a. To coordinate cooperative acquisition as between and among the several departments and agencies. The scope of this coordination shall include the establishment of agreed policies and procedures for the maintenance of comprehensive collections of library materials, in appropriate locations, the rapid interchange and loan of such materials, and the distribution of bibliographical information. These coordinating responsibilities are distinct from and therefore will not interfere with the usual responsibilities of individual agencies for the maintenance of working collections of library materials necessary to the transaction of their business.

b. To originate recommendations to the several departments and agencies concerning the development of their libraries within a framework of over-all Federal acquisitions, such recommendations to be designed to make available to this Government, with minimum duplication, all foreign library materials necessary to the conduct of the public business.

c. To originate recommendations to the Department of State on matters of broad policy connected with the procurement of foreign library materials through the Foreign Service, in so far as they pertain to servicing the acquisitions needs of the Federal Establishment as a whole.

d. To review requisitions on the State Department procurement facilities whenever it is necessary to determine whether said requisitions are consistent with the Committee's comprehensive acquisitions program.

4. The Director of Central Intelligence will designate a representative to act with the Committee as the Vice-Chairman and to be responsible for ensuring that the Committee's activities make adequate provision for the securing of intelligence information related to the national security.

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ENCLOSURE "B"

DISCUSSION

1. Immediately prior to and during the war, the Coordinator of Information and later the Office of Strategic Services furnished the Secretariat of an Interdepartmental Committee on the Acquisition of Foreign Publications. That Secretariat was taken over, under proper authority, by the State Department, as a part of the Research and Analysis Branch of O.S.S., and still functions under the Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for Research and Intelligence.

2. The primary concern of such parts of this existing and continuing Committee as are within the departments whose heads constitute the N.I.A. is foreign publications having possible intelligence information value in connection with the intelligence mission concerned with the national security.

3. Other Federal agencies, not primarily concerned with intelligence bearing on the national security, are also interested in the acquisition of foreign publications. Some twenty-one (21) Federal agencies have shown an interest in the matter and manifested that interest by sending representatives to meetings held in the office of the Librarian of Congress on 7 September and 25 October 1945. These meetings considered the coordination of the procurement effort, but had neither formal authority nor power to act.

4. The procurement of desired foreign publications for the interested agencies is accomplished in large measure by the State Department through its missions abroad. Payment for publications is made to State by the agency for which publications are procured.

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5. Certain Foreign Service Officers (eleven at last report) are about to go out to the most important foreign publishing centers with the sole duty of organizing the acquisition service and preparing bibliographical indices of available publications.

6. The Librarian of Congress, Dr. Luther H. Evans, feels that the problem of coordinating the Acquisition of Foreign Publications is a technical library matter. The Director of Central Intelligence concurs substantially in that view, although important matters of policy are also involved.

7. Dr. Evans submitted to the Secretary of State, on 26 October 1945, an outline of the coordinating committee which he feels can govern properly the acquisition of foreign publications. The results of Dr. Evans' study are incorporated in the recommendations made herewith.

8. The interest of N.I.A. in the problem is due to its continuing responsibility for coordinating the collection of intelligence information bearing upon the national security, and the fact that some of the publications acquired will have value in that connection. Therefore, this is an undertaking which can be most efficiently initiated and organized by N.I.A. action.

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Enclosure "B"